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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

OCTOBER 1987

The Oklahoma Labor Market is published monthly by the Research Department of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

BOB FUNSTON,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, insured claimant characteristics, hours and earnings data are compiled and analyzed.

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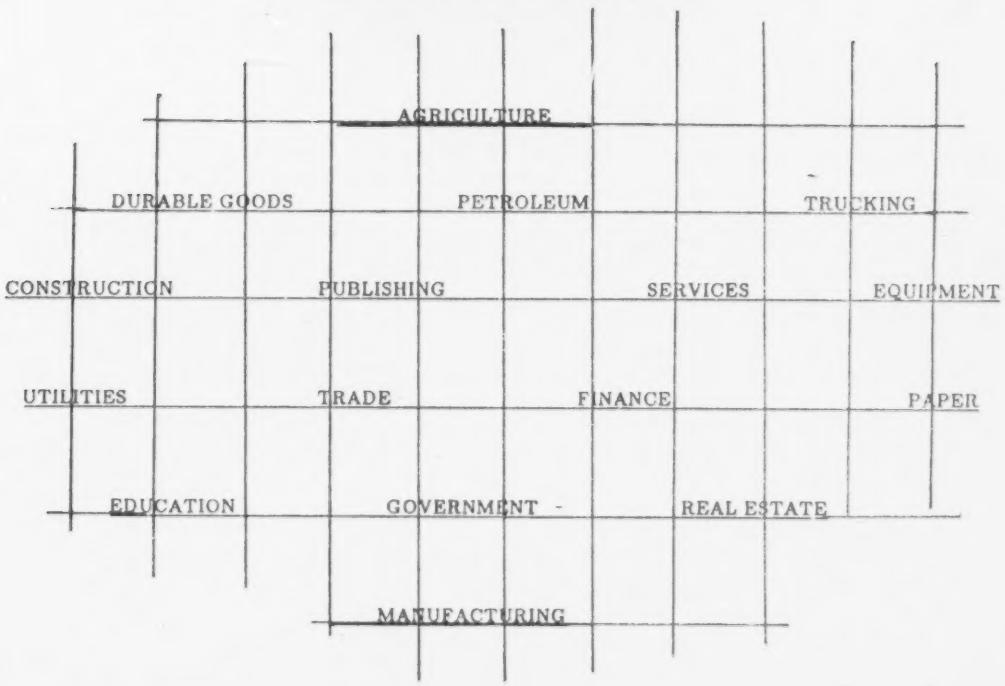

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PERCENT UNEMPLOYED UNCHANGED IN OCTOBER

Employment increased to 1,449,000 in October, up 1,300 since September, while unemployment edged slightly higher. As a result of these changes in the labor force, the October jobless rate held steady at 6.0 percent, unchanged from September's revised rate. Over the month, nonagricultural jobs rose and the domestic service-self-employed-unpaid family worker group also added workers. Agricultural employment dropped seasonally lower, however.

The unemployment situation has improved markedly during the year and this October was down 37,400 or about 29 percent below the 1986 level. Although total employment has been rising slowly for much of 1987, decreasing joblessness is the primary reason for the reduced labor force and lower jobless rate. The current 6.0 percent unemployment rate is now only slightly higher than the U.S. rate of 5.7 percent, and much improved from Oklahoma's 8.2 rate for this same period in 1986.

NONFARM JOBS RISE MONTHLY

Wage and salary employment at Oklahoma business firms was estimated to have reached 1,135,200 in October, advancing 4,900 from the previous month. A seasonal gain in government accounted for most of the job growth over the month. More specifically, 9,100 employees were added, mainly in public schools, colleges and universities. These seasonal increases reflected those institutions that began classes after the September survey period, and thus are included in October's reporting period. In addition to the increase in government, manufacturing netted 1,100 more jobs. Conversely, monthly losses were reported in the six other major industries in the State. In these latter industries, services led the downturn with 2,100 fewer workers, followed by trade (-900), finance-insurance-real estate (-800), mining (-700), and transportation-public utilities and construction with 400 losses each.

In spite of recent growth in wage and salary employment, this October's total slipped 4,100 below the October 1986 level. Over this year-to-year period, a loss of 5,500 in trade represented the major change. This cutback occurred mostly in the retail sector, where employment was down in food stores, department stores and at auto dealers/service stations. Transportation-public utilities also dropped 1,300 due to reductions in the public utilities sector. Part of this cutback resulted from early retirement incentives. The finance-insurance-real estate industry group had a 1,700 drop primarily because of losses in the banking sector. Finally, manufacturing netted 300 fewer jobs traced to the durable goods sector.

On a more positive note, gains were posted in four industries: mining, construction, services and government, over the past 12 months. Services recorded the largest upturn with 2,600 more jobs, mostly in health services, but employment was also up in personal services and in the hotel/motel business. Government added jobs at state and local levels which combined to outweigh a loss in federal employment. Mining boosted payrolls by 800 and construction edged slightly higher over the year.

MANUFACTURING WAGES DOWN MONTHLY

In manufacturing, 115,200 production workers averaged $408.00 during the survey week in October, $12.66 below the corresponding week in September. Losses occurred in virtually all manufacturing sectors.

Durable goods workers in three component industries averaged over $20.00 less per week between September and October. Specifically, these industries were stone-clay-glass, primary metals and nonelectrical machinery. In the latter, oil field machinery workers experienced the largest salary reduction.

In the nondurable goods sector, all published industries showed declining weekly pay, except for a moderate increase in apparel and textiles. Largest losses in other soft goods manufacturing were paper and allied products, down an average of $25.00, food and kindred, off $17.30 and petroleum refining, $18.46 below a month ago.

Among the published nonmanufacturing industries, weekly earnings of oil and gas extraction, public utilities and retail trade workers were slightly lower in October than for the corresponding period in September. By contrast, construction workers added an average of $20.62 and wholesale trade employees averaged $5.70 more during October.

Year-to-year, manufacturing production workers' weekly paychecks edged up by an average of $3.66 per week or 0.9 percent. Over the year gains also occurred in four of the five nonmanufacturing industries.

COUNTY JOBLESS RATES RISE IN OCTOBER

Unemployment rates rose in 47 of Oklahoma's 77 counties in October when compared to rates for the previous month.

However, 22 were lower and 8 remained unchanged during this period.

Year-ago comparisons showed that unemployment rates were still below their 1986 levels in all but one county. In Pittsburg County, a rise of two-tenths percent brought the current rate to the level of a year ago.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
ALL URBAN CONSUMERS - 345.3

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (UNADJUSTED)		AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS IN MANUFACTURING (UNADJUSTED)	
UNITED STATES	5.7%	UNITED STATES	41.3
OKLAHOMA	6.0%	OKLAHOMA	40.8
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	5.2%	OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	40.8
TULSA MSA	6.7%	TULSA MSA	41.7
LAWTON MSA	4.3%		
ENID MSA	5.1%		

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE
SUMMARY TABLE

(*By Place of Residence)

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands) OCT 1987p	SEP 1987r	OCT 1986r	PERCENT CHANGE SEP 87 OCT 87	ABSOLUTE CHANGE SEP 87 OCT 87	OCT 86 OCT 87
Total Civilian Labor Force	1,541.7	1,539.7	1,588.1	0.1	2.0	-46.4
Unemployment	92.7	92.0	130.1	0.8	0.7	-37.4
Unemployment Rate	6.0	6.0	8.2	XXX	XXX	XXX
Total Employment	1,449.0	1,447.7	1,458.0	0.1	1.3	-9.0
Agriculture	32.4	34.7	36.0	-6.6	-2.3	-3.6
Domestic Service-Self-Employed-Unpaid Family Workers	141.0	137.0	137.3	2.3	3.2	3.7
Idled by Labor Disputes	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2

*Labor force data refers to place of resident, as required by the U. S Department of Labor. As a result, these estimates remove the effect of multiple jobholders and nonresident commuters included in wage and salary employment on a place-of-work basis. Workers idled by labor disputes are counted in total employment.

p=preliminary
r=revised

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(By Place of Work)

INDUSTRY	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	OCT 1987p	SEP 1987r	OCT 1986r	SEP 87 OCT 87	SEP 87 OCT 87	OCT 86 OCT 87
Total Wage & Salary Workers	1,135.2	1,130.3	1,139.3	0.4	4.9	-4.1
Manufacturing	159.8	158.7	160.1	0.7	1.1	-0.3
Durable Goods	97.4	96.8	98.6	0.6	0.6	-1.2
Lumber & Wood Prod.	2.6	2.7	2.5	-3.7	-0.1	0.1
Stone,Clay & Glass Prod.	10.0	10.2	10.4	-2.0	-0.2	-0.4
Primary Metal Industries	4.4	4.3	4.1	2.3	0.1	0.3
Fabricated Metal Prod.	15.2	14.8	14.4	2.7	0.4	0.8
Fab.Struct.Metal Prod.	7.6	7.4	7.1	2.7	0.2	0.5
Machinery Exc.Electrical	31.6	31.2	31.3	1.3	0.4	0.3
Constr. & Related Mach.	9.7	9.4	9.5	3.2	0.3	0.2
Oil Field Machinery	6.3	5.9	5.5	6.8	0.4	0.8
Gen.Industrial Mach.	5.7	5.6	5.7	1.8	0.1	0.0
Elect.& Electronic Equip.	8.6	8.6	9.3	0.0	0.0	-0.7
Transportation Equip.	18.6	18.7	20.0	-0.5	-0.1	-1.4
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	10.1	10.3	10.6	-1.9	-0.2	-0.5
Aircraft & Parts	7.9	7.8	8.9	1.3	0.1	-1.0
Instruments & Rel.Prod.	2.5	2.5	2.6	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Non-Durable Goods	62.4	61.9	61.5	0.8	0.5	0.9
Food & Kindred Prod.	14.2	14.0	14.2	1.4	0.2	0.0
Apparel & Textile Prod.	10.0	9.9	9.5	1.0	0.1	0.5
Paper & Allied Prod.	4.0	4.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.6
Printing & Publishing	10.8	10.8	11.4	0.0	0.0	-0.6
Newspapers & Period.	5.4	5.4	5.9	0.0	0.0	-0.5
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	7.2	7.2	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Petroleum Refining	6.5	6.5	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rubber/Misc.Plast.Prod.	11.4	11.4	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.4	6.4	6.5	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Non-Manufacturing	975.4	971.6	979.2	0.4	3.8	-3.8
Mining	53.8	54.5	53.0	-1.3	-0.7	0.8
Oil & Gas Extraction	51.4	52.1	50.6	-1.3	-0.7	0.8
Construction	40.0	40.4	39.9	-1.0	-0.4	0.1
HV Const.Contractors	9.0	9.2	8.8	-2.2	-0.2	0.2
Transp.& Pub. Utilities	62.0	62.4	63.3	-0.6	-0.4	-1.3
Transportation	34.6	34.6	34.2	0.0	0.0	0.4
Railroad Transportation	1.9	1.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Trucking & Warehousing	16.3	16.3	16.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Pipe Lines,exc.Nat.Gas	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Comm.&Elec/Gas/San Service	27.4	27.8	29.1	-1.4	-0.4	-1.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	273.5	274.4	279.0	-0.3	-0.9	-5.5
Wholesale Trade	60.9	60.7	61.3	0.3	0.2	-0.4
Retail Trade	212.6	213.7	217.7	-0.5	-1.1	-5.1
Gen.Merchandise Stores	31.4	30.5	30.9	3.0	0.9	0.5
Department Stores	11.4	11.1	12.4	2.7	0.3	-1.0
Food Stores	34.6	36.0	37.5	-3.9	-1.4	-2.9
Auto.Dlrs/Ser.Station	24.0	24.2	24.4	-0.8	-0.2	-0.4
Apparel & Acces.Stores	14.6	14.4	13.8	1.4	0.2	0.8
Fin,Insur.& Real Estate	60.4	61.2	62.1	-1.3	-0.8	-1.7
Banking	19.2	19.8	20.6	-3.0	-0.6	-1.4
Credit Agenc.OT Banks	9.2	9.2	9.9	0.0	0.0	-0.7
Insurance Carriers	8.2	8.2	9.1	0.0	0.0	-0.9
Services	228.1	230.2	225.5	-0.9	-2.1	2.6
Hotels & Lodging Places	12.3	12.8	11.8	-3.9	-0.5	0.5
Personal Services	13.6	13.6	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.7
Motion Pictures	1.2	1.3	1.3	-7.7	-0.1	-0.1
Health Services	73.1	72.9	71.5	0.3	0.2	1.6
Hospitals	30.2	30.1	29.1	0.3	0.1	1.1
Educational Services	12.0	11.7	13.0	2.6	0.3	-1.0
Government, Total	257.6	248.5	256.4	3.7	9.1	1.2
Federal Government	52.0	52.7	53.5	-1.3	-0.7	-1.5
State Government	72.0	68.2	71.0	5.6	3.8	1.0
Local Government	133.6	127.6	131.9	4.7	6.0	1.7

p=preliminary
r=revised

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS
OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	OCT 1987p	OCT 1987p	SEP 1987r	OCT 1986r	OCT 1987p	SEP 1987r	OCT 1986r	OCT 1987p	SEP 1987r	OCT 1986r
ALL MANUFACTURING	115.2	408.00	420.66	404.34	43.8	41.0	41.9	10.00	10.26	9.65
Durable Goods	71.8	435.34	450.85	424.95	43.8	41.4	42.2	10.67	10.89	10.07
Stone,Clay & Glass	8.3	463.22	485.76	444.55	43.7	44.0	42.5	10.60	10.04	10.46
Primary Metal Industries	3.5	456.19	485.54	439.34	43.2	44.1	45.2	10.5	11.01	9.72
Fab.Metal Products	10.8	371.49	372.19	360.45	41.6	41.4	40.5	8.93	8.99	8.90
Fab.Struct.Metals	4.8	370.66	365.43	370.06	42.9	42.1	40.4	8.64	8.68	9.16
Mach.Except Electrical	22.4	433.37	455.82	410.66	41.0	42.8	44.3	10.57	10.65	9.27
Oil Field Machinery	3.8	402.00	425.25	385.03	40.0	40.5	36.6	10.05	10.50	10.52
Elec.& Elec. Equip.	6.0	433.37	455.82	410.66	41.0	42.8	44.3	10.57	10.65	9.27
Transportation Equip.	14.8	510.84	527.39	506.66	37.7	38.3	40.5	13.55	13.77	12.51
Instr.& Related Prod.	1.6	447.63	459.83	448.92	43.0	43.3	45.3	10.41	10.62	9.91
Non-Durable Goods	43.4	360.93	370.67	369.77	40.6	40.4	41.5	8.89	9.18	8.91
Food & Kindred Prod.	9.3	312.98	330.30	315.29	40.7	41.6	46.0	7.69	7.94	7.69
Apparel & Other Text.	8.6	194.69	188.93	192.55	38.1	36.9	39.7	5.11	5.12	4.85
Paper & Allied Prod.	3.2	443.90	469.13	420.02	40.8	40.2	41.3	10.88	11.67	10.17
Printing & Publishing	5.4	407.38	413.40	393.05	41.4	41.8	41.2	9.84	9.89	9.54
Newspapers & Period.	1.7	368.00	393.30	407.23	39.4	42.2	40.2	9.34	9.32	10.13
Petroleum Refining	4.1	526.24	544.70	461.35	41.6	41.9	38.9	12.65	13.00	11.86
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extraction	24.2	462.31	466.89	461.85	41.5	42.1	41.2	11.14	11.09	11.21
Construction	31.6	444.00	423.38	428.65	40.4	37.5	37.8	10.99	11.29	11.34
Public Utilities	21.7	523.16	527.20	512.93	41.0	40.9	41.1	12.76	12.89	12.48
Wholesale Trade	46.5	387.30	381.60	365.11	39.4	39.3	38.8	9.83	9.71	9.41
Retail Trade	122.0	186.35	197.47	187.86	30.7	31.0	31.0	6.07	6.37	6.06

Excludes eating and drinking establishments.

OKLAHOMA CITY
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	OCT 1987p	SEP 1987r	OCT 1986r	SEP 87 OCT 87	OCT 86 OCT 87
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	403.1	403.0	410.0	0.1	-6.9
MANUFACTURING	48.7	48.8	49.4	-0.1	-0.7
DURABLE GOODS	33.2	33.3	33.8	-0.1	-0.6
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.9	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.0
Fab.Struc.Metal Products	1.9	1.9	1.8	0.0	0.1
Machinery	13.5	13.6	14.1	-0.1	-0.6
Mach. Except Electric	10.6	10.7	10.9	-0.1	-0.3
Electric & Electronic Equip.	2.9	2.9	3.2	0.0	-0.3
Transportation Equipment	10.0	9.9	9.8	0.1	0.2
NON-DURABLE GOODS	15.5	15.5	15.6	0.0	-0.1
Food and Kindred Products	5.6	5.6	5.3	0.0	0.3
Printing & Publishing	4.2	4.2	4.4	0.0	-0.2
MINING	11.7	11.7	12.2	0.0	-0.5
CONSTRUCTION	14.7	14.9	14.5	-0.2	0.2
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	19.6	20.0	20.2	-0.4	-0.6
Transportation	9.4	9.5	9.3	-0.1	0.1
Comm. & Public Utilities	10.2	10.5	10.9	-0.3	-0.7
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	96.9	97.6	101.7	-0.7	-4.8
Wholesale Trade	22.8	22.9	23.1	-0.1	-0.3
Retail Trade	74.1	74.7	78.6	-0.6	-4.5
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	25.5	25.7	26.0	-0.2	-0.5
Banking	6.3	6.5	6.8	-0.2	-0.5
Credit Agencies Other Than Bank	4.1	4.1	4.2	0.0	-0.1
Insurance Carriers	4.8	4.8	5.1	0.0	-0.3
SERVICES	88.5	88.8	87.1	-0.3	1.4
Health Services	25.2	25.2	24.9	0.0	0.3
Hospitals	11.7	11.6	11.5	0.1	0.2
Educational Services	4.6	4.4	4.7	0.2	-0.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	97.5	95.5	98.9	2.0	-1.4
Total Federal Government	29.5	29.6	30.8	-0.1	-1.3
Total State/Local Gover.	68.0	65.9	68.1	2.1	-0.1
Total State Government	33.6	32.5	33.8	1.1	-0.2
Total Local Government	34.4	33.4	34.3	1.0	0.1

OKLAHOMA CITY
INSURED UNEMPLOYED CHARACTERISTICS

(Statistics Not Available At This Time)

TOTAL
Mining
Construction
Manufacturing
Transp Public Utilities
Trade
Fin. Ins. Real Estate
Services
Government & All Other

p=preliminary
r=revised

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

(Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

With the levels of labor force, employment, and unemployment remaining virtually unchanged from the September estimates, the unemployment rate held steady at 5.2 percent for the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area in October. This is consistent with the trend for this time of year in recent history.

Employment at 474,600, reflects a 4,400 (9.2 percent) drop from a year ago, but may show some improvement in the upcoming holiday season. Although a slight 300 rise was estimated in the number of unemployed this month, the current level of joblessness is a resounding 24.6 percent below the number posted in October, 1986. All in all, the data seems to point to a continuing trend of local economy stabilization.

Fed by a 2,000 increase in the public sector, total wage and salary employment managed a net gain of 100 in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area in October. At the other end of the spectrum, jobs in the private sector fell off by 1,900 in the same period. Similar to last month, all of the government gain was centered in state and local government as education continued to add support staff at some of the later opening institutions. The trade industry fell by 700 over the month as eating and drinking places contracted from the higher job levels maintained during the summer tourist season. Transportation and public utilities employment also pulled back 400 as early retirements took place in several key industries. Minor employment losses were also recorded by the remaining major industrial components.

Wage and salary jobs are still lagging some 6,900 below last October's level but seem to be stabilizing somewhat. Service and construction have registered gains over the year. Trade and government account for almost 90 percent of the net wage and salary decline as the other four components had only small losses.

Manufacturing production workers in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area worked 39.8 hours at $11.02 per hour for $438.60 per week during October according to averages compiled from firms representing 35,300 workers in the area. The weekly average compares to $459.41 in September, a $20.81 drop over the 30-day period. Nondurable goods workers did not drop as much as durables because the work period was longer, even though both segments had similar declines in average hourly pay.

Compared to October 1986, durables pay has held relatively steady while nondurables are averaging almost $26.00 less per week due to an average 4.7 percent drop in pay rates.

Based on historical trends, the job outlook for next month is not likely to produce a feast or a famine. Between the school start-up in September and the holiday season beginning late November, things usually stay fairly quiet. The effect of recent national events on local personal spending will be an area to watch in coming weeks.

OKLAHOMA CITY
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	OCT 1987p	SEP 1987r	OCT 1986r	SEP 87 OCT 87	OCT 86 OCT 87
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	500,700	500,300	513,600	400	-12,900
Unemployment	26,100	25,800	34,600	300	- 8,500
Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.2	6.7	XXX	XXX
Employment	474,600	474,500	479,000	100	- 4,400

OKLAHOMA CITY
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	OCT 1987p	SEP 1987r	OCT 1986r	OCT 1987p	SEP 1987r	OCT 1986r	OCT 1987p	SEP 1987r	OCT 1986r
ALL MANUFACTURING	438.60	459.41	436.97	39.8	40.8	40.2	11.02	11.26	10.87
Durable Goods	461.76	485.21	448.81	39.0	40.2	39.3	11.84	12.07	11.42
Prim. & Fab. Metal	389.48	388.41	374.10	42.8	41.9	40.4	9.10	9.27	9.26
Machinery	464.28	511.70	439.29	37.9	41.2	38.1	12.25	12.42	11.53
Nondurable Goods	380.52	391.19	406.08	42.0	42.2	42.7	9.06	9.27	9.51
Food & Kindred Products	336.42	347.72	329.30	44.5	45.1	43.5	7.56	7.71	7.57
Printing & Pub	392.58	409.25	409.77	38.3	39.2	39.1	10.25	10.44	10.48

p=preliminary
r=revised

TULSA
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	OCT 1987p	SEP 1987r	OCT 1986r	SEP 87 OCT 87	OCT 86 OCT 87
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	301.9	299.9	301.4	2.0	0.5
MANUFACTURING	49.9	49.6	50.7	0.3	-0.8
DURABLE GOODS	38.4	38.2	39.4	0.2	-1.0
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	3.7	3.7	3.5	0.0	0.2
Primary & Fabricated Metals	10.9	10.6	10.4	0.3	0.5
Primary Metal Industries	1.8	1.8	1.6	0.0	0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	9.1	8.8	8.8	0.3	0.3
Fab. Struc.Metal Products	5.4	5.1	5.0	0.3	0.4
Machinery	13.5	13.6	14.0	-0.1	-0.5
Mach.Except Electric	10.3	10.4	10.7	-0.1	-0.4
Const.& Related Machinery	4.3	4.3	4.4	0.0	-0.1
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.2	3.2	3.3	0.0	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	6.9	7.0	8.2	-0.1	-1.3
NON-DURABLE GOODS	11.5	11.4	11.3	0.1	0.2
Printing & Publishing	3.6	3.6	3.5	0.0	0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
MINING	17.1	17.1	17.4	0.0	-0.3
CONSTRUCTION	12.0	12.2	12.4	-0.2	-0.4
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	22.9	22.9	22.9	0.0	0.0
Transportation	15.4	15.4	15.0	0.0	0.4
Comm.& Public Utilities	7.5	7.5	7.9	0.0	-0.4
TRADE	74.5	73.7	73.3	0.8	1.2
Wholesale Trade	18.4	18.2	18.8	0.2	-0.4
Retail Trade	56.1	55.5	54.5	0.6	1.6
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	17.5	17.6	17.4	-0.1	0.1
Banking	4.3	4.3	4.7	0.0	-0.4
SERVICES	71.4	71.7	69.6	-0.3	1.8
Health Services	21.9	21.9	20.7	0.0	1.2
Hospitals	12.0	12.0	11.3	0.0	0.7
Educational Services	5.8	5.4	5.6	0.4	0.2
GOVERNMENT	36.6	35.1	37.7	1.5	-1.1
Federal	4.5	4.6	4.8	-0.1	-0.3
State	5.8	5.3	6.6	0.5	-0.8
Local	26.3	25.2	26.3	1.1	0.0

TULSA
INSURED UNEMPLOYED CHARACTERISTICS

(STATISTICS NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME)

TOTAL
Mining
Construction
Manufacturing
Transp Public Utilities
Trade
Fin.Ins.Real Estate
Services
Government & All Others

p=preliminary
r=revised

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

Total employment in the five-county Tulsa Metropolitan Area increased to 329,800 in October, up 400 over September and 1,500 higher than last year. Unemployment rose by 200 over the month, but is still a substantial 7,400 or 23.9 percent lower than one year ago. Unemployment rates were 6.7 percent this October, 6.6 percent in September and 8.6 percent in October 1986.

Wage and salary employment jumped by 2,000 during October, reaching a total of 301,900. Seasonal increases in government accounted for 1,500 of the total increase with most new jobs occurring in the education and other local government sectors. Trade employment also increased by 800 and manufacturing was up by 300. Industries recording declining employment were services (down 300), construction (down 200), and finance, insurance, and real estate (down 100).

The nonfarm wage and salary employment rose 500 higher than last year. Recording the largest employment gains were: services (up 1,800) and trade (up 1,200). Industries with losses over the year were government (down 1,100), manufacturing (down 800), construction (down 400), and mining (down 300).

The average work week for the estimated 31,900 manufacturing production workers in the Tulsa Metropolitan Area decreased by .4 hours to 41.7 hours for October. This decrease accounts for two-thirds of the $18.17 decline in average weekly earnings for all manufacturing production workers during the month. The remaining one-third of this decline was caused by a 33 cent lower average hourly earnings rate. The drop in average hourly earnings was primarily the result of increased employment of production workers in lower paying durable goods manufacturing sectors. The October average weekly earnings for all manufacturing workers at $445.77 was still $35.20 higher than that of a year ago. For October, durable goods workers registered both a significant decline in weekly hours and a lower hourly earnings rate, while non-durable goods workers showed slight increases in both weekly hours and hourly earnings.

Wage and salary employment should rise for the holiday season in trade and services industries. A slight decline in the jobless rate may be seen in December as holiday jobs are filled, otherwise little change is expected.

TULSA
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER OCT 1987p	NUMBER SEP 1987r	NUMBER OCT 1986r	ABSOLUTE CHANGE SEP 87 OCT 87	ABSOLUTE CHANGE OCT 86 OCT 87
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	353,400	352,800	359,300	600	-5,900
Unemployment	23,600	23,400	31,000	200	-7,400
Unemployment Rate	6.7	6.6	8.6	xxx	xxx
Employment	329,800	329,400	328,300	400	1,500

TULSA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS OCT 1987p	SEP 1987r	OCT 1986r	WEEKLY HOURS OCT 1987p	SEP 1987r	OCT 1986r	HOURLY EARNINGS OCT 1987p	SEP 1987r	OCT 1986r
ALL MANUFACTURING	445.77	463.94	412.57	41.7	42.1	39.9	10.69	11.02	10.34
Durable goods	459.48	483.08	425.42	42.0	42.6	39.5	10.94	11.34	10.77
Prim & Fab. Metals	402.23	415.05	380.94	42.7	43.1	42.0	9.42	9.63	9.07
Machinery	412.76	415.07	357.56	41.4	41.8	36.3	9.97	9.93	9.85
Non-Durable Goods	386.72	384.16	356.10	40.2	40.1	41.6	9.62	9.58	8.56
Printing & Pub	465.70	441.07	424.87	46.2	43.2	42.7	10.08	10.21	9.95

p=preliminary
r=revised

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

(Garfield County)

Employment in the Enid Metropolitan Area rose by 125, while unemployment dropped another 75, and the total labor force netted a 50 increase since September. As a result the unemployment rate continued its slide to 5.1 percent for October, the lowest since June 1982. The October labor force of 29,275 is still 1,050 fewer than that of a year ago. Employment was also down 175 over the year; however, a large decline in unemployment of 875 resulted in a much lower unemployment rate.

Total non-farm wage and salary employment decreased to 21,600 for October. Job losses of 100 each were indicated for durable goods manufacturing, wholesale trade, retail trade, and the educational services sectors. A seasonal increase of 100 jobs in the local government sector neutralized some of these losses.

Over the year, since October 1986, there has been a decline in non-farm employment totaling 200. Services accounted for increased employment of 300, and manufacturing added 100 jobs. Employment losses of 200 each occurred in the government and trade industries. Also, 100 jobs each were lost by both the transportation and public utilities industry and the finance, insurance and real estate industry.

ENID
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	OCT 1987p	SEP 1987r	OCT 1986r	SEP 87 OCT 87	OCT 86 OCT 87
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	29,275	29,225	30,325	50	-1,050
Unemployment	1,500	1,575	2,375	-75	- 875
Unemployment Rate	5.1	5.4	7.8	XXX	XXX
Employment	27,775	27,650	27,950	125	- 175

ENID
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	OCT 1987p	SEP 1987r	OCT 1986r	SEP 87 OCT 87	OCT 86 OCT 87
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	21.6	21.9	21.8	-0.3	-0.2
MANUFACTURING	1.6	1.7	1.5	-0.1	0.1
DURABLE GOODS	0.7	0.8	0.7	-0.1	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.1
MINING	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
CONSTRUCTION	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.1	2.1	2.2	0.0	-0.1
TRADE	6.0	6.2	6.2	-0.2	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	1.2	1.3	1.4	-0.1	-0.2
Retail Trade	4.8	4.9	4.8	-0.1	0.0
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	-0.1
SERVICES	5.4	5.5	5.1	-0.1	0.3
GOVERNMENT	3.5	3.4	3.7	0.1	-0.2
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
State	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.0	-0.1
Local	2.2	2.1	2.3	0.1	-0.1

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LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

(Comanche County)

Total employment in the Lawton Metropolitan Area climbed 600 in October and is now even with the October 1986 total. With unemployment dropping another 150 over the same estimation period, the jobless rate stands at a healthy 4.3 percent. The unemployment level is now 17 percent under the level estimated in October 1986 and reflects an increasingly stable Comanche County economy.

Again in October, the nonfarm wage and salary employment rose, reaching 32,800. This was the result of continued staffing of educational units in both local and state government. The 400 increase in the public sector was more than adequate to offset minor losses in three divisions of the private sector. The other four major industry divisions were unchanged from last month.

On a yearly comparison basis, services with a 500 job gain, continues to abate the minor employment drops in several other major components. Mining, trade, and transportation - public utilities are the only industries which have declined by more than 100 positions.

Job totals for the Lawton area will probably show only minor differences during the month of November. Retailers may hire some temporary help as they try to get an early jump on the holiday season.

LAWTON
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	OCT 1987p	SEP 1987r	OCT 1986r	SEP 87 OCT 87	OCT 86 OCT 87
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	47,750	47,300	48,175	450	-425
Unemployment	2,050	2,200	2,475	-100	-425
Unemployment Rate	4.3	4.7	5.1	XXX	XXX
Employment	45,700	45,100	45,700	600	-0-

LAWTON
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	OCT 1987p	SEP 1987r	OCT 1986r	SEP 87 OCT 87	OCT 86 OCT 87
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	32.8	32.7	33.4	0.1	-0.6
MANUFACTURING	3.3	3.4	3.4	-0.1	-0.1
DURABLE GOODS	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.0	-0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	2.9	3.0	2.9	-0.1	0.0
MINING	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	-0.2
CONSTRUCTION	1.2	1.3	1.3	-0.1	-0.1
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.1	1.1	1.4	0.0	-0.3
TRADE	8.5	8.6	8.8	-0.1	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	7.6	7.7	7.9	-0.1	-0.3
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.8	5.8	5.3	0.0	0.5
GOVERNMENT	11.3	10.9	11.4	0.4	-0.1
Federal	5.5	5.5	5.5	0.0	0.0
State	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.1	0.0
Local	4.6	4.3	4.7	0.3	-0.1

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Please send comments, questions or address changes to Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research Department, Room 310, Will Rogers Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105. Phone (405) 557-7260.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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